

## NO POISON IN THE PASTRY IF



**DR. PRICE'S  
SPECIAL  
FLAVORING  
EXTRACTS**  
ARE USED.  
Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes,  
Creams, Puddings, etc., as delicately and nat-  
urally as the fruit from which they are made.  
**FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT  
FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.**  
PREPARED BY THE  
**Price Baking Powder Co.,**  
Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.  
**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder**  
—AND—  
**Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems,**  
Best Dry Hop Yeast.  
**FOR SALE BY GROCERS.**  
WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

## SCHOOL BOOKS!

Slates, Copy Books,  
**PENS and INKS,**

Pencils, Paper and School Supplies of all  
kinds at the lowest prices. Your patronage  
is invited. **MISS ANNA FRAZAR.**

**A. G. BROWNING, M. D.,**  
**PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.**  
Office and residence south-east corner of  
Third and Sutton streets. Will give special  
attention to diseases peculiar to females.  
ap14dly **MAYSVILLE.**

**J. BLAKEBOROUGH,**  
—Headquarters for—  
**Clocks, Silver Goods, Jewelry**  
The Boss Waltham Watch Store. All work  
promptly and satisfactorily done. Second  
Street, east of Market. ap14dly

**SUPERIOR  
ICE CREAM.**  
made from the best ingredients, supplied to  
weddings, parties, etc., on the most reason-  
able terms. Fruit of all kinds and Pure  
Home-made Candies fresh every day.  
A. D. MITCHELL,  
Second street, Mrs. Thomas' old stand.

**M. F. MARSH,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
**Justice of the Peace,**  
**REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT.**  
Will advertise and sell real estate. No charge  
whatever unless a sale is consummated.  
Deeds, mortgages &c. written at rates as low as  
any one's. Office Library Building, Sutton  
street.

**BIERBOWER & CO.,**  
—Manufacturers of and Dealers in—

**Stoves, Mantels, Grates**  
Tinware, Stoneware, Woodenware, &c. Tin  
Roofing, Guttering, Spouting, and Stove  
Repairs a specialty. No. 39, Market Street,  
Tudor's old stand, Maysville, Ky. my14dly

**LANE & WORRICK,**  
**Contractors.**  
**ARCHITECTS and BUILDERS.**  
Plans and specifications furnished on reason-  
able terms and all work satisfactorily and  
promptly done. Office on Third street, be-  
tween Wall and Sutton.

**MOSE DAULTON & BBO.,**  
**GOOD INTENT**  
**Livery and Sale Stable.**

A full line of all kinds of vehicles on hand  
for sale, hire or exchange. Horses kept by  
day, week or month. Largest and best ap-  
pointed Livery Stable in the west. Prices as  
low as any. Best attention to vehicles stored.  
Telephone connection. No. 40 and 42 west  
Second St., ap14dly **MAYSVILLE, KY.**

**NEW FIRM.**  
**BISSET, McCLANAHAN & SHEA,**  
(Successors to Cooper & Bisset,  
Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Marble-top  
Mantels, and manufacturers of Tin,  
Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.)  
Special attention paid to tin roofing, gutter  
and spouting. Practical plumbers, gas and  
steam fitters. Wrought iron and lead pipes, &c.  
All work attended to promptly and  
warranted.

**ADVERTISERS:** send for our Select List  
of Local Newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell &  
Co., 10, Spruce street, N. Y.

## TALK IS PRETTY CHEAP

But on Election Day It Takes Votes  
to Count.

**Interview with Cleveland—Blaine  
Reads—Democratic Circular  
—A Proclamation—Betting—  
Political Notes.**

**BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 4.**—Cleveland arrived here at 7:35 Monday morning. There was no demonstration, as he was not expected until evening. On his arrival the Governor proceeded at once to breakfast, and then walked to his room, where he made his morning toilet. Before he was half dressed a large number, who had just heard of his arrival, crowded the stairway leading to his rooms, intent on shaking hands, and saying good morning. The Governor passed a quiet day, visiting old friends, and resting from the fatigue of his recent exertions. He looks well and says he feels as well as he looks. While he says little on the political situation one cannot help but see he seems to feel confident of his election.

A representative of the United Press succeeded in obtaining admittance to the Governor's room, and was accorded a short interview. In reply to a question as to the general situation, he said: "I think it is very good. The other side will use money for all it is worth, and desperate efforts will be used to buy up the vote of New Jersey and Connecticut. I don't believe they can do it."

"How about Indiana?"  
"Hendricks has never lost his State. His popularity is as great as ever. He seems to be satisfied Indiana will be all right. All local antagonism in the party is allayed. The tactics of 1880 will be attempted, but don't believe any Star Route business will capture that State this time. There is a strong feeling in the West on the subject of an honest administration, and the Democracy hold to that issue very strongly this campaign. I am told we have a fair fighting chance of carrying Wisconsin. Several Michigan men tell me our prospects in that State is excellent. It is by no means certain we shall be beaten in Massachusetts, though Butler's candidacy complicates matters there. The issue of honest government has the strongest kind of support in that State, especially among the young men."

"Is there no danger of a diversion in the South like it was in 1876?"  
"It is possible, and there have been indications that such an attempt will be made to defeat the will of the people. I don't think they will succeed again if it is tried."

"How is Kelly doing? Is he honest in his support of the National ticket?"  
"Kelly has repeatedly assured me in an earnest way that I cannot question that he and his people would give the National ticket all the support in their power. The recent utterances of Kelly all point the same way. If he were disposed to knife the ticket he could sulk in silence or talk in a different way."

He laughingly denied any intention to vote for his opponent and said: "They ought to let a man cast one vote for himself. Don't you think he ought to know what kind of a fellow his candidate is, if any one does?"

**Blaine Reads.**  
**NEW YORK, Nov. 4.**—Mr. Blaine being somewhat fatigued from the continuous labors of the week, did not leave his room at the Fifth Avenue Hotel Sunday at all. Late in the evening a delegation of Catholics, headed by Patrick Ford, editor of the Irish World, called to extend congratulations to Mr. Blaine upon the manner in which he had referred to Rev. Mr. Burchard's infelicitous remark at the late meeting of ministers in this city. In reply to the congratulations, Mr. Blaine reaffirmed the position he had taken in his New Haven speech. He said:

"Religious liberty is the absolute law of the land. Freedom of conscience is the inalienable right of every American citizen, native or naturalized. Whoever violates that freedom strikes at the foundation of the Republic. As a Protestant I demand for the Catholic precisely the same liberty of action, the same respect for conscientious belief, that I claim for myself. Perfect religious liberty is the highest attainment of free constitution, and that liberty implies mutual tolerance, respect for each other's rights of conscience and a generous spirit of Christian liberty."

The members of the Catholic delegation expressed themselves entirely satisfied with Mr. Blaine's expressions on the subject from his standpoint.

**Democratic Headquarters.**  
**NEW YORK, Nov. 4.**—The following dispatch was sent out Monday morning from the National Democratic headquarters to the Chairman of each State Committee:

"New York, Nov. 3, 1884.  
"Our attention has been called to a forged telegram purporting to have been sent by the Chairman of this Committee saying that the result of the Presidential election depends upon the vote of Ohio. On the contrary this Committee has never claimed or relied upon the vote of Ohio, and if that vote be cast for Cleveland and Hendricks, as it may be, it will only go to swell the majority of the electoral vote for our candidate."

Advices from all quarters are entirely satisfactory, and our opponents forced to the defensive in localities heretofore strongly Republican, are unable to effectively concentrate upon key points those resources of power, patronage and corruption, upon which they have unblushingly proclaimed their reliance.  
"The verdict of the voters of the United States cannot be bought. The great popular demonstrations in favor of Cleveland and Hendricks have surpassed all expectations and precedents."

"This committee confidently assures you there will be cast for Cleveland and Hendricks the electoral votes of New York, Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut, to which we believe there will be added those of at least three other Northern States, as well as those of all the Southern States."  
"We ask you to make your final and decisive effort with the earnest emulation to place your State high in the list of States contributing to the people's triumph."  
(Signed,) **A. P. GORMAN,**  
Chairman National Democratic Executive Committee.

**Governor Cleveland.**  
**ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 4.**—Governor Cleveland spent Sunday resting with his sisters, Mrs. Hoyt and Miss Kate Cleveland. The Governor was in excellent health and spirits. He left for Buffalo at 10:30 Sunday night.

He votes there, after which he takes the 9 a. m. train for Albany, arriving here at 5:40 p. m. He will receive returns of the election at the Executive Mansion.

**A Proclamation.**  
**TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 4.**—Governor Abbot issued a proclamation substantially as follows:

"To the people of New Jersey:  
"The laws punish with just severity illegal voting, bribery, corruption, and attempt to intimidate voters. I call upon all good citizens to aid in the enforcement of these laws. Illegal voting may be attempted by organized bands as well as by individuals. Let the proper officials cause the arrest of such parties. If any corporation shall interfere with the election or prevent any voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage, the Grand Jurors both of the Federal and State courts will investigate, and the guilty parties will be punished. If any person attempt to intimidate any voter he should be complained of. I call upon prosecutors of the plea to take such action as will detect crimes against the election laws and cause the arrest of every one found violating them. I enjoin upon all officers of the law the utmost vigilance in enforcing that statute. I call upon all citizens to aid the officers by their influence and assistance, and securing an election free from intimidation, fraud or violence. The executive will use the entire power of the State to secure that result."

**Complaints.**  
**CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.**—The Republicans of Cincinnati Monday morning sent the following to the Republican National Committee, New York:

"CINCINNATI, Nov. 3, 1884.  
"To the National Republican Headquarters, New York:  
"The Mayor has sworn in large numbers of extra police and the Sheriff has called on the Governor for troops, with glittering generalities about abuses. It is the last squal, in the last ditch to effect results in other States. The Governor promises all needed support, and gives the opinion that United States Marshals cannot legally exist, and recommends that they be not respected as such."

A mob of "toughs" in the Eighth Ward last night attacked the house of a colored man for testifying against police outrages at the last election. If there is blood shed it will be owing to the inefficiency, lack of executive judgment and intense partisanship of Governor, Mayor and police. But with all this the voice of the people of this city will be for Blaine, Logan and protection to American industries and against partisan courts and coal oil Legislatures. The United States Marshal will arrest on information and warrants all offenders against election laws."

**Betting at Chicago.**  
**CHICAGO, Nov. 4.**—In the Chicago pool rooms Monday Blaine was still the favorite on the general results, although his backers were a little more chary about offering odds than they were Saturday. Offers of \$100 to \$75 were eagerly accepted by Cleveland's backers. Odds of \$500 to \$325 were offered that Blaine would carry Indiana. On New York State the odds were \$1,000 to \$600 offered on Cleveland. On the Illinois Governorship there were small odds offered in favor of Oglesby. Two to one was freely offered that Harrison would carry Cook County.

**Political Notes.**  
St. Louis has Deputy U. S. Marshals and deputy police to preserve order at the polls.  
Sheriff Hawkins, of Hamilton County, (Cincinnati) Ohio, has been authorized by Governor Hoadly to call out the militia if necessary to preserve order at the polls.

W. H. Barnum, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has issued a circular denying that his committee sent out a circular saying that a Democratic victory in Ohio was imperative to Cleveland's election.

At Hartford, Connecticut, Very Rev. James Hughes, Vicar General of the Diocese of Connecticut and pastor of the St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, Sunday, asked his congregation to vote for Cleveland.

In a dispatch to the New York Tribune P. T. Barnum, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, said that he owns 200 houses, several costly public buildings and considerable real estate in Bridgeport, and that if Cleveland is elected, he agrees to take one-quarter less than his acknowledged value, because "every tax payer and every workman and woman will find business permanently palsied, if the South gets into the saddle. It will establish free trade, get pay for his slaves and obtain pensions for all rebel soldiers."

**The Passenger Rate War.**  
**NEW YORK, Nov. 4.**—The General Passenger Agent of the West Shore Railroad has just issued a formal order to agents to sell tickets to Chicago, first class, over the counters at \$12. Eastern Passenger Agent Skinner, of the West Shore & Eastern, and the Passenger Agents of the Erie & Lackawanna are about to have a conference. The brokers, with one or two exceptions, are selling at the companies' rates.

The New York Central just announced the following reductions: St. Louis, \$14, reduction \$3; Indianapolis, \$15 50, reduction \$1 50; Cincinnati, \$13 50, reduction \$1 50; Detroit, \$10 50, reduction \$1; Toledo, \$12 25, reduction \$1.  
No further reduction to Chicago. The Lackawanna & Erie have not yet met the West Shore reduction, but will do so soon. Above rates are same as West Shore.

**By the Powder Route.**  
**KINGSTOWN, Ont., Nov. 4.**—By the premature explosion of gun powder at Bedford Station, Saturday afternoon, John McCrimmon was killed and Alpheus Brown had his jaw broken in two places, an eye put out and his hands fearfully mangled.

## A BIG ROW IN A CHURCH

An Attempt to Freeze a Pastor Out  
Fails.

**A Deacon Thrown Bodily from the  
Pulpit—A Minister on His Mus-  
cle, and Women Wield  
Cane and Parasols.**

**NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 4.**—For some time there has been trouble in the Bethany Baptist Church, Newark, between the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Jackson, and the church officers. Three months ago the white Baptists appointed a committee to investigate the troubles in the congregation, the result of which was the resignation of the pastor, to take effect October 28, upon condition that his salary be paid at that time. On Sunday, the 25th ult., the pastor preached morning and evening, and the understanding was that this was his farewell.

When the salary, amounting to \$56, was tendered to him the following day he refused it, declaring that there was due him in addition \$440 which he had disbursed out of his own pocket for repairs for the church. The claim was denied, and payment refused.

Mr. Jackson then said he would preach last Sunday as usual and until the amount was paid. To prevent him the church officers stationed a policeman at the pulpit.  
Previous to the morning services Mr. Jackson, with four sympathizers, appeared in the church, where the officers were assembled. He was told that he would not be permitted to preach, and that another pastor, named Bailey, had been engaged and would speak, morning and evening. Mr. Jackson warned the new pastor not to ascend the pulpit, and then proceeded to the First Precinct Police Station with his partisans. He was followed by the church officers. Lieutenant Finnegan declined to interfere and advised the officers to lock up the church.

The whole party left the station and proceeded back to the church, where Mr. Jackson succeeded by a ruse in entering, and he and his partisans took possession of the pulpit, several hundred of the congregation were present and there was much excitement. The policemen did not interfere.

Trustee Allen, one of the church party, ascended the pulpit and endeavored to eject Mr. Jackson. One of the latter's adherents tried to interfere, and was thrown violently from the pulpit over the seats in front. All the occupants of the pulpit engaged in the melee. Mr. Jackson struck with his clinched fist at Trustee Allen, and the latter was also struck by Henry Gye, one of the pastor's friends. A scene of great excitement ensued. The people crowded the aisles and several women in sympathy with Mr. Jackson were active in asserting his cause, one of them wielding a heavy cane and striking several blows with it. Mr. Jackson, who is seventy years old, still stuck to the pulpit but asked that a way be made clear for him.

Nearly all the congregation were becoming involved in the melee when Mr. Jacob L. Coles, a white Baptist, who lives in the vicinity, entered the church and endeavored to separate the combatants. After some difficulty he succeeded in inducing Mr. Jackson to leave the church with him. No services were held and the doors were locked. Henry Gye, who struck at Mr. Allen, was arrested and held to bail. Services were held in the evening by the new pastor, Rev. Mr. Bailey, who made no allusion to the trouble in the morning and nothing unusual occurred.

## ORNAMENTAL EDUCATION.

**A Judge Creates a Sensation in His  
Address to a Grand Jury.**

**ANDERSON, S. C., Nov. 4.**—Hon. A. P. Aldrich, one of the circuit judges, has created a sensation by his opening address to the Grand Jury at the October term of court for this county. He said: "It is but right that the children of the country should be taught to read, write and cipher, so that they can keep their accounts, be sure of getting just returns for their labor and be able to read the Word of God; but further than this the State should not go. The State does not owe it to her children to give them a finished education, nor even to teach them some of the branches laid down for our common schools. The teaching of geography, calisthenics and other ornamental studies tends rather to spoil good laborers than to make good citizens. Time devoted to such studies is wasted by pupils who leave the schools only to work in shops and fields. What use is calisthenics to a girl when she goes into the field to hoe cotton? The work she performs is sufficient exercise in itself to develop her physical frame." The Judge favored the State College and Military Academy.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

**Cornwall Scandals—Gladstone and  
Spiritualism—Garfield Statue—Ger-  
man Elections—Divorce in High  
Life.**

**LONDON, Nov. 4.**—The disagreements in the jury in the trial of ex-Inspector French, charged before the Dublin Crown Commission with felonious and indecent practices, surprised nobody. The jury were closeted for an hour and a half, and it is understood that they were unanimous for acquittal on the full charge of felony. On the count of attempted felony they disagreed, and on that of inciting to felony the poll was nine in favor of acquittal and three against it. French's conduct during the trial showed no indication whatever of his alleged insanity. He was calm and dignified throughout the proceedings, answering all questions without hesitation, and watching the evidence against him with the keenness of a perfectly sane man. The course of the Government as to a further prosecution of the case against Mr. French will not be decided until Monday next, when the crown attorneys will arrive at a decision concerning the expediency of a new trial. Meanwhile Inspector French will remain in prison, his release or retention depending on the action of the Government in his case.

**GLADSTONE INVESTIGATING SPIRITUALISM.**  
The recent spiritualistic seance at which Mr. Gladstone and four ladies of the nobility were the only spectators has been the cause of much chaff at the Premier's expense. The report that he is a convert to spiritualism is derided by the Tory papers, but they say it

would cause no surprise, as his head has always been above the clouds in practical affairs. They advise him to consult the spirits some more, and suggest various ways in which their advice be of practical value. He might, for instance, summon the spirit of Hicks Pasha to tell us as to Gen. Gordon's probable fate; he might call up Garfield's ghost to decide the question whether Blaine or Cleveland will win in America, and if he were not afraid of belittling comparisons he might conjure Palmerston's shade to see if the present Premier's struggle with the Lords is to result in victory or defeat.

**Bronze Statue of Garfield.**  
The bronze statue of Garfield, executed by Professor Lenz, of Nuremberg, on an order from San Francisco, is completed and has been placed on exhibition at Hamburg. It is of heroic size, the figure being ten feet high. It represents the late President standing erect with head uncovered, and clothed in ordinary civilian dress. On the sides of the pedestal are figures representing war trophies and the American eagle. The front face of the pedestal bears in raised letters the name "Garfield." The model of the statue was made by Herr Happersberger, a sculptor now residing in Munich, who is a native of America. The statue will soon be shipped to San Francisco.

## EFFECT OF THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

English opinion regarding the political revolution in Germany is divided. The Tory papers, which believe in ointment and the God-given rights of Kings, bewail the spread of seditious sentiment in that stronghold of monarchy. The general drift of opinion is that the Liberals in Germany were defeated in consequence of their lack of great leaders, their failure to understand modern popular aspirations, and the recent vast expansion of social reform tenets throughout the empire.

## DIVORCE IN HIGH LIFE.

Another sensational divorce case is about to come before the courts. It is the outcome of a scandal which has been whispered in society and the clubs for many weeks. The petitioner is a lord, and there are two co-respondents named in the petition. One of them is a duke, and the other is a distinguished army officer, who is also of noble lineage.

## COUNTLESS POUTALIS.

**The Story of Her Being Beheaded  
Declared Incredible and Impossi-  
ble.**

**NEW YORK, Nov. 4.**—A silly story of oriental romance and tyranny was published in the Times and Truth, to the effect that the Countess Poutalis, of Japan, had been decapitated on a charge of inconsistency. H. W. Demmon, connected with the Japanese Legation, turns off the colored lights in an effectual way. He said to a Tribune reporter: "It is hardly necessary for me to deny publicly a romance so utterly destitute of reasonable probabilities as that which has recently been the rounds of the press of the country concerning the Countess Poutalis, but I am anxious to disabuse the minds of the people of the United States of those false impressions which connect Japan with those barbarous customs which are popularly supposed to have a home and habitation in the East. The only foundation for the story, so far as at least as Japan is concerned, is the fact that there is such a country, whose ruler is called Mikado, and whose chief minister is known as the Prime Minister. A penal code and a code of criminal procedure which such well-known continental jurists as Desjardins, Esnien and Labrin, of Paris, and Mayer, of Vienna, have placed on a level with the most advanced and humane criminal legislation of Europe, have been in full and complete operation since January 1, 1881, to the exclusion of all other penal laws. These codes contain all the guarantees to life, liberty and property which are deemed essential to happiness in Western lands. Article 2, chapter 1, book 1, of the penal code provides that 'no one can be subjected to a penalty, excepting in virtue of an express provision of law.' From this you will at once perceive that it would be impossible for any authority to sentence any person to death at the arbitrary instance of the Prime Minister or otherwise as reported. I venture to assert, moreover, without fear of contradiction, that the lives of foreigners are as safe in Japan as in any country in the world. It would, therefore, be as absurd for the Countess Poutalis to surround herself in Tokio with a guard, as it would be for her to take like precaution in the city of New York. Again, the women of Japan enjoy in their own country the same freedom and liberty of social intercourse as do their sisters in the West. Marital infidelity is regarded there in the same light it is here; concubinage in Japan entails the same disabilities as in America and bowstringing was never practiced in Japan. The Count Poutalis is the French Consul at Batavia, Java. As a final prick to this sensational bubble, permit me to add that neither the Count nor the Countess Poutalis has ever resided in Japan."

## Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4.—The public debt statement is as follows:

Four and a half per cent.	\$250,000,000 00
Fours.	747,001,350 00
Threes.	204,519,250 00
Refunding certificates.	204,800 00
Navy pension fund.	14,000,000 00
Total interest-bearing debt.	\$1,206,475,000 00
Matured debt.	12,547,485 00
Legal tenders.	\$946,739,306 00
Certificates of deposit.	17,855,000 00
Gold and silver certificates.	251,899,851 00
Fractional currency.	6,974,279 00
Total without interest.	\$623,408,436 00
Total debt.	\$1,832,491,321 00
Total interest.	\$4,676,913 00
Cash in Treasury.	404,998,372 00
Debt less cash in Treasury.	1,427,492,949 00
Decrease during October.	\$3,307,192 00
Decrease since June 30.	\$2,890,373 00
CURRENT LIABILITIES.	
Interest due and unpaid.	\$2,367,700 00
Debt on which interest has ceased.	12,547,485 00
Interest thereon.	296,225 00
Gold and silver certificates.	251,899,851 00
United States notes held for redemption certificates.	17,855,000 00
Cash balance available.	140,242,301 00
Total.	\$454,008,572 00
AVAILABLE ASSETS.	
Cash in Treasury.	\$434,008,572 00
Bonds issued to Pacific Railroad.	12,547,485 00
Interest payable by United States—principal outstanding.	64,633,512 00
Interest accrued not yet paid.	1,292,470 00
Interest paid by United States.	65,669,504 00
Interest repaid by companies for transportation service.	18,570,002 00
By cash payment, 5 per cent. of the net earnings.	655,198 00
Balance of interest paid by United States.	13,558,342 00